Amendments to the Claims

1-59 (Canceled)

60. (New) A water-soluble thioester or selenoester compound of the formula:

wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of: an amino acid, a peptide, and a polypeptide;

X is sulfur or selenium:

n; and n; are each from 0 to 2, and n; is from 0 to 100:

R and R₁ are individually selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, a side chain of an amino acid, a branched alkane, a cycloalkane, an alkyl-substituted aryl or heteroaryl group, and combinations thereof;

 R_3 is a group compatible with a thioester or selenoester and comprises a water-soluble polymer of a formula selected from the group consisting of: -[C(O)- ϕ -C(O)-NH- ψ -NH]n₅ and -[NH- ψ -NH-C(O)- ϕ -C(O)]n₅, where n₅ is an integer from 2 to 100, and ϕ and ψ are divalent radicals that may be the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of - ((CH₂)n₆-(CH₂CH₂O)n₇-(CH₂)n₆-)- and -((CH₂)n₆-(O-CH₂-CH₂)n₇-(CH₂)n₆-)-, where n₆ is an integer from 1 to 6 and n₇ is an integer from 2-50.

- (New) The thioester or selenoester compound according to claim 60 wherein Y is a peptide or polypeptide.
- (New) The thioester or selenoester compound according to claim 61 wherein said peptide or polypeptide comprises protected amino acids.

- 63. (New) The thioester or selenoester compound according to claim 61 wherein said Y contains an N-terminal amino acid containing a group that supports chemical ligation.
 - 64. (New) The thioester or selenoester compound according to claim 60 wherein
 - R₃ comprises a group of the formula -C(R₇)(R₈)-U-Polymer, where

R₇ and R₈ are each individually selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen or linear, branched, substituted, or unsubstituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and benzyl, and

U is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, of up to 18 carbon atoms, and

Polymer is selected from the group consisting of: -[C(O)- ϕ -C(O)-NH- ψ -NH]n₅ and — [NH- ψ -NH-C(O)- ϕ -C(O)]n₅, where n₅ is an integer from 1 to 100, and ϕ and ψ are divalent radicals selected from the group consisting of -((CH₂)n₆-(CH₂CH₂O)n₇-(CH₂)n₆-)- and – ((CH₂)n₆-(O-CH₂-CH₂)n₇-(CH₂)n₆-)-, where n₆ is an integer from 1 to 6 and n₇ is an integer from 2-50.

65. (New) The thioester or selenoester compound of claim 64 wherein Polymer comprises a divalent radical of having the structure:

where n5 is an integer of from 2 to 12.

- 66. (New) The thioester or selenoester compound of claim 64 wherein
- 67. (New) The thioester or selenoester compound of claim 60 wherein R is a group of the structure $-C(R_4)(R_5)(R_6)$.

where R₄, R₅, and R₆ each individually are selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, linear, branched, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and benzyl.

68. (New) The thioester or selenoester compound of claim 64 wherein

Y is a peptide or polypeptide;

X is sulfur:

n₁ and n₂ are 0;

 R_7 and R_8 are each individually selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, -CH₃, and -CH(CH₃)₂.

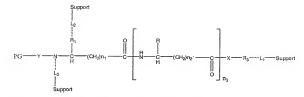
69. (New) The thioester or selenoester compound of claim 68 wherein:

n₅ is from 2 to 50, n₆ is from 1 to 3, n₇ is from 2 to 5; and

 $\phi \text{ is -(CH_2-CH_2)- and } \psi \text{ is -(CH_2-(CH_2-CH_2-O)_3-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2)- or -(CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-(O-CH_2-CH_2)-CH_2)-}.$

- 70. (New) The thioester or selenoester compound of claim 60 wherein Y comprises an N-terminal group that supports chemical ligation.
- (New) The thioester or selenoester compound of claim 70 wherein the N-terminal group comprises cysteine or selenocysteine.
- 72. (New) The thioester or selenoester compound of claim 71 wherein the cysteine or selenocysteine is protected.
- 73. (New) A method of cleaving a thioester or selenoester compound from a solid support, said method comprising:

providing a thioester or selenoester generator having the formula:



wherein PG is a protecting group that may be present or absent,

Y is an amino acid, a peptide, or a polypeptide and may be present or absent, and when Y is absent PG is an amino protecting group that may be present or absent:

R and R₁ are individually selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, a side chain of an amino acid, a branched alkane, a cycloalkane, an alkyl-substituted aryl or heteroaryl group, and combinations thereof;

 R_3 is a group compatible with a thioester or selenoester and comprises a water-soluble polymer of a formula selected from the group consisting of: -[C(O)- ϕ -C(O)-NH- ψ -NH]n₃ and -[NH- ψ -NH-C(O)- ϕ -C(O)]n₅, where n₅ is an integer from 2 to 100, and ϕ and ψ are divalent radicals that may be the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of - ((CH₂)n₆-(CH₂CH₂O)n₇-(CH₂)n₆-)- and -((CH₂)n₆-(O-CH₂-CH₂)n₇-(CH₂)n₆-)-, where n₆ is an integer from 1 to 6 and n₇ is an integer from 2-50.

X is sulfur or selenium:

n₁ and n₂ each are from 0 to 2; n₃ is from 0 to 100;

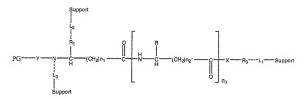
each L_1 , L_2 and L_3 is a linker cleavable under non-nucleophilic conditions wherein only one of L_1 , L_2 , and L_3 is present;

Support is a solid phase, matrix or surface; and

(b) cleaving said linker under non-nucleophilic conditions to generate a thioester or selenoester compound comprising the formula;

$$\operatorname{PG} - \operatorname{Y} - \operatorname{H} - \operatorname{C} + \operatorname{C} +$$

74. (New) A thioester or selenoester generator comprising a composition having the formula:



wherein PG is a protecting group that may be present or absent,

Y is an amino acid, a peptide, or a polypeptide and may be present or absent, and when Y is absent PG is an amino protecting group that may be present or absent;

R and R₁ are individually selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, a side chain of an amino acid, a branched alkane, a cycloalkane, an alkyl-substituted aryl or heteroaryl group, and combinations thereof:

 R_3 is a group compatible with a thioester or selenoester and comprises a water-soluble polymer of a formula selected from the group consisting of: $-[C(O)-\phi-C(O)-NH-\psi-NH]n_5$ and $-[NH-\psi-NH-C(O)-\phi-C(O)]n_5$, where n_5 is an integer from 2 to 100, and ϕ and ψ are divalent radicals that may be the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of -

 $((CH_2)n_6-(CH_2CH_2O)n_7-(CH_2)n_6-)- \ \ and \ -((CH_2)n_6-(O-CH_2-CH_2)n_7-(CH_2)n_6-)-, \ where \ n_6 \ is \ an integer from 1 to 6 and n_7 is an integer from 2-50.$

X is sulfur or selenium;

 n_1 and n_2 each are from 0 to 2; n_3 is from 0 to 100;

each L_1 , L_2 and L_3 is a linker cleavable under non-nucleophilic conditions wherein only one of L_1 , L_2 , and L_3 is present;

Support is a solid phase, matrix or surface.